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CLAIMS

That which is claimed is:

1. A method for reducing growth of a cancerous cell comprising:

contacting a cancerous cell with an amount of an agent effective to redue tyrosine threonine kinase (TTK) polypeptide activity in the cell;

wherein reduction of TTK polypeptide activity in the cancerous cell reduces growth of the cell.

- 10 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said reduction of TTK activity is a result of a reduction of TTK polypeptide levels.
 - 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the agent is a TTK antisense polynucleotide.
- 15 4. The method of claim 3 wherein the TTK antisense polynucleotide is contained in a viral-based vector.
 - 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said reduction of TTK activity is a result of a reduction of TTK polynucleotide levels.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody that specifically binds TTK.

- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the TTK polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14.
 - 8. An assay for identifying a candidate agent that reduces growth of a cancerous cell, comprising:

detecting the activity of a TTK polypeptide in the presence of a candidate agent; and comparing the activity of the TTK polypeptide in the presence of the candidate agent relative to TTK polypeptide activity in the absence of the candidate agent;

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wherein a reduction of TTK activity in the presence of the candidate agent relative to TTK activity in the absence of the candidate agent indicates the candidate agent reduces growth of a cancerous cell.

- 5 9. The assay of claim 8, wherein said detecting step utilizes the polypeptide of SEO ID NO:26 as a substrate.
 - 10. The assay of claim 8, wherein said detecting step uses a fragment of SEQ ID NO:26 susceptible to TTK phosphorylation as a substrate.
 - 11. The assay of claim 10, wherein said fragment comprises the polypeptide of SEO ID NO:27 or 28.
 - 12. The assay of claim 10 wherein the polypeptide fragment is biotinylated.
 - 13. The assay of claim 8 wherein the TTK polypeptide is a product of expression using a system selected from the group of baculovirus, bacteria, yeast and mammalian systems.
- 20 14. The assay of claim 13 wherein the TTK polypeptide is a product of expression using a baculovirus system.
 - 15. The method of claim 8 wherein the TTK polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14.
 - 16. A method of identifying an agent that reduces TTK activity, the method comprising:

contacting a cancerous cell displaying elevated expression of a TTK-encoding polynucleotide with a candidate agent; and

determining the effect of the candidate agent on TTK polypeptide activity;

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wherein a decrease in TTK activity indicates that the agent reduces TTK activity and inhibits growth of the cancerous cell.

- The method of claim 16 wherein said reduction of TTK activity is a result of a reduction of TTK polypeptide levels.
 - 18. The method of claim 16 wherein said reduction of TTK activity is a result of a reduction of TTK mRNA levels
- 10 19. The method of claim 17 wherein the candidate agent is a TTK antisense polynucleotide.
 - 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the TTK antisense polynucleotide is contained in a viral-based vector
 - 21. The method of claim 16 wherein the cancerous cell is a breast cancer cell.
 - 22. The method of claim 16 wherein the cancerous cell is a colon cancer cell.
- 20 23. The method of claim 16 wherein TTK polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14.
 - 24. The method according to claim 18, wherein TTK activity is detected by detecting expression of a TTK-encoding polynucleotide.
 - 25. A method of detecting cancer other than ovarian cancer in a subject, the method comprising:

detecting a level of expression of a TTK polypeptide in a test cell obtained from a subject suspected of having cancer; and

comparing the level of expression of the TTK polypeptide in the test cell to a level of expression in a normal non-cancer cell of the same tissue type;

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wherein detection of an expression level of TTK polypeptide in the test cell that is significantly increased relative to the level of expression in the normal non-cancer cell indicates that the subject has cancer other than ovarian cancer.

- 5 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the test cell is a colon cell.
 - 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the test cell is a breast cell.
- 28. A method of detecting cancer other than ovarian cancer in a subject, the method comprising:

detecting a level of expression of a TTK polynucleotide in a test cell obtained from a subject suspected of having cancer; and

comparing the level of expression of the TTK polynucleotide in the test cell to a level of expression in a normal non-cancer cell of the same tissue type;

wherein detection of an expression level of TTK polynucleotide in the test cell that is significantly increased relative to the level of expression in the normal non-cancer cell indicates that the subject has cancer other than ovarian cancer.

- 29. The method of claim 29, wherein the test cell is a colon cell.
- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the test cell is a breast cell.
- 31. A method for assessing the prognosis of a cancerous disease other than ovarian cancer in a subject, the method comprising:
- detecting expression of a TTK-encoding polynucleotide in a test cancer cell of a subject; and

comparing a level of expression of a TTK-encoding polynucleotide in the test cancer cell with a level of expression the polynucleotide in a control non-cancer cell;

wherein the level of expression of TTK in the test cancer cell relative to the level of expression in the control non-cancer cell is indicative of the prognosis of the cancerous disease

- 32. The method of claim 31, wherein said detecting expression is by detection of a TTK-encoding transcript.
- 5 33. The method of claim 31, wherein the test cell is a colon cell.
 - 34. The method of claim 31, wherein the test cell is a breast cell.